



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 48] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, नवम्बर 29, 1975 (अग्रहायण 8, 1897)
No. 48] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1975 (AGRAHAYANA 8, 1897)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS & DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 29th November, 1975

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 19th April, 1975 in Page 253. Column 2 under the heading "Cessation of Patents."

Delete Nos. 90671 and 92308.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

23rd October, 1975.

2048/Cal/75. M. V. Hinderks. An Improved brake and vehicle braking system. (October 24, 1974).

2049/Cal/75. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of new N'-(aminoacylaminophenyl)-acetamidines and salts thereof. [Divisional date August 16, 1974].

2050/Cal/75. Institut Khimicheskoi Fiziki Akademii Nauk SSSR. Catalyst or polymerization, copolymerization and oligomerization of olefins and d'olefins

2051/Cal/75. Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Incorporated. Treatment of water vapor generated in concentrating an aqueous urea solution.

24th October 1975

2052/Cal/75. BBC Brown Boveri & Company Limited. Heat turbines, in particular low-pressure steam turbines.

2053/Cal/75. Velsicol Chemical Corporation. 1-thiadiazolyl-5-acylimidazolidinones.

2054/Cal/75. Tractel Tirfor India Private Limited. Improvements in or relating to self-actuating load-brake.

2055/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the reactive dyeing and printing of fibrous materials containing hydroxy groups.

25th October, 1975

2056/Cal/75. Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd. Method of manufacture of antenna reflector having a predetermined curved surface and the antenna reflector manufactured thereby.

2057/Cal/75. Gilling Limited. Improvements in actuator assemblies for vehicle brakes. (November 15, 1974).

2058/Cal/75. Montedison S.p.A. Self-extinguishing polyolefinic compositions

27th October, 1975

2059/Cal/75. OY Stromberg AB. Tube-insulated shell-core current transformer.

- 2060/Cal/75. J. M. Huber Corporation. Synthetic amorphous sodium aluminosilicate base exchange materials.
- 2061/Cal/75. Fierro Esponja S.A. Apparatus for charging interchangeable reactors. [Divisional date June 26, 1973].
- 2062/Cal/75. Dart Industries, Inc. Multi-concentric wet electrostatic precipitator.
- 2063/Cal/75. Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A. Antireproductive tricyclic N-containing derivatives. (November 23, 1974).
- 2064/Cal/75. Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A. Antireproductive tricyclic N-containing derivatives. (November 23, 1974).

28th October, 1975

- 2065/Cal/75. Kenneth B. Hedges and William R. Belford. Insecticidal composition and method of preparing the same.
- 2066/Cal/75. A. I. Granovsky, A. S. Zaidman, V. N. Ivanov, F. E. Mikushevich, P. N. Rybkin, I. V. Samshilin and A. G. Yaure. Apparatus for controlling electric motors.
- 2067/Cal/75. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. A signal smoothing device for smoothing disturbances in the waveform of an electrical signal.
- 2068/Cal/75. Metallgesellschaft A. G. Process of separating and recovering solids and clear liquid phase from dispersions.
- 2069/Cal/75. Brugman Machinefabriek B. V. Apparatus and method for treating a textile web. (September 8, 1975).
- 2070/Cal/75. Convair Investments Limited. Water-in-oil emulsion containing finely divided coal. (October 23, 1975).
- 2071/Cal/75. Uniroyal, Inc. Method of making a notched transmission belt.
- 2072/Cal/75. France Luzerne. A process for the treatment of leafy crude green vegetable matter, especially fresh alfalfa.
- 2073/Cal/75. W. M. R. Stewart & Sons (Hacklemakers) Limited. Improvements in or relating to a discontinuous spinning process.
- 2074/Cal/75. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Heterocyclic compounds. (November 7, 1974).
- 2075/Cal/75. Delalande S. A. Novel derivatives of N-(3, 4, 5-trimethoxy cinnamonyl) piperazine, the process for preparing them and their application in therapeutic. [Addition to No. 120702].

29th October, 1975

- 2076/Cal/75. Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg Aktiengesellschaft. Apparatus for driving and mounting a disc shaped rotor. (July 8, 1975).
- 2077/Cal/75. Preformed Line Products Company. Appli-
ance for linear bodies.
- 2078/Cal/75. K. G. Chandiramani. Application of friction welding process to form welded joints in parts of a component and/or in assemblies.
- 2079/Cal/75. Allegheny Ludlum Industries, Inc. Process for producing electromagnetic silicon steel.

- 2080/Cal/75. Allegheny Ludlum Industries, Inc. Process for producing electromagnetic silicon steel.
- 2081/Cal/75. Shin-Etsu Chemical Co. Ltd. Bulk polymerization of vinyl chloride.
- 2082/Cal/75. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. A method for the manufacture of sulphur from byproduct gypsum.
- 2083/Cal/75. Fertilizer Corporation of India, Ltd. A process for the manufacture of sulphur from pyrite ferrous shale.

- 2084/Cal/75. Fertilizer Corporation of India, Ltd. Improvements in or relating to a process for the manufacture of gypsum plaster.

- 2085/Cal/75. The Standard Oil Company. Manufacture of dinitriles from thiodinitriles.

- 2086/Cal/75. Union Carbide Corporation. Oxidation of molten ferrophosphorous.

- 2087/Cal/75. J. Peche and A. G. Richman. Coupling device for pneumatic brake lines.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH).

13th October, 1975

- 275/Bom/75. B. L. Rohra and J. V. Kodikal. Integrated dropper assembly.

- 276/Bom/75. J. C. Shah, D. C. Shah, H. C. Shah, N. J. Shah, A. J. Shah, Hemlata Dashrathlal Shah and Geeta Hasmukhlal Shah. A process for the preparation of N-(4-B-2-methoxy-5-chlorobenzamidoethyl) benzene sulphonyl I)-N-cyclohexylurea.

15th October, 1975

- 277/Bom/75. B. G. Shirke & Co. Private Limited. Improvements in or relating to pre-fabricated building structures.

- 278/Bom/75. A. Chopra. Improvements in or relating to alternators.

- 279/Bom/75. Rajendran. Portable electronic dial tester for testing telephone dials from subscriber's premises.

- 280/Bom/75. H. T. Rassiwalla. Improvements in or relating to starters for fluorescent fittings.

- 281/Cal/75. B. V. Dandekar. Improvements in or relating to a machine for the internal coating of pipes.

16th October, 1975

- 282/Bom/75. V. G. Konnur. Developed picker and buffer used on power-loom and hand-loom.

- 283/Bom/75. A. K. Agarwala. A process for manufacturing synthetic mica.

18th October, 1975

- 284/Bom/75. The Century Spinning & Manufacturing Company, Ltd. A printing paste for reactive dyes and a process for preparation thereof.

- 285/Bom/75. Nat Steel Equipment Private Limited. An electrical device for automatic programming of the controls of a pressure steam sterilizer/autoclave and like pressurized steam vessels using solenoid valve systems.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

16th October, 1975

158/Mas/75. K. H. Venkatarangaiah. A device to weave sarees with lace border and lace pallu simultaneously on pick and pick power looms in conjunction with jacquard and harness.

18th October, 1975

159/Mas/75. V. C. Sadasivam. A carpet, mat or like floor covering.

21st October, 1975

160/Mas/75. A. Viozat. Electronic area measuring machine.

ALTERATION OF DATE

108464. The claim to convention date 23rd December, 1965 has been abandoned and the application dated as of 15th December, 1966, the date of filing in India.

122008. Ante-dated to 3rd November, 1967.

129040. The claim to convention date 29th October, 1969 has been abandoned and the application dated as of 28th October, 1970, the date of filing in India.

Post-dated 28th April, 1971.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32G. I.C.-C07d 55/62.

80579.

PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION AND CRYSTALLIZATION HYDROXYCOBALAMIN.

PIERREL S.P.A.—VIA TURATI, 30—MILAN (ITALY).

Application No. 80579 filed February 3, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the purification and crystallization of hydroxycobalamin in the form of the free base from naturally occurring cobalamin-complexes, which comprises extracting in a known manner cobalamin from said complexes in the form of anion cobalamin (cyanocobalamin being excluded therefrom) in an aqueous solution, characterized in that the anion of the anion-cobalamin is replaced by an OH⁻ ion through an ion exchange accomplished by running said aqueous solution through anionic resins such as herein described particularly suitable for the purpose of removing and replacing anion-cobalamin by an OH⁻ ion the so obtained hydroxycobalamin base being finally crystallized out by addition of acetone.

CLASS 32F_b & 55E₁. I.C.-C07d 33/14.

100158.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING LOWER ALKYL ESTERS OF 6, 7-DI(LOWER) ALKOXY-4-HYDROXY 3-QUINOLINE CARBOXYLIC ACID.

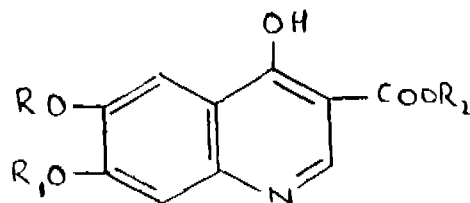
THE NORWICH PHARMACAL COMPANY, OF 17, EATON AVENUE, NORWICH, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 100158 filed June 19, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Process for preparing the methyl or ethyl esters of 6, 7-di(lower) alkoxy-4-hydroxy-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid of the formula shown in Fig. I.



wherein R and R₁ each represent a member of the group consisting of a lower alkyl radical containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms and R₂ represents a lower alkyl group, which comprises reacting a 3,4 diisobutoxy aniline with a dimethyl methoxy methylene or diethyl ethoxy methylene malonate.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{3a}. I.C.-C07C 123/00.

108464.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AMIDINES.

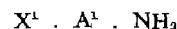
THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LTD., OF 183—193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 108464 filed December 15, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

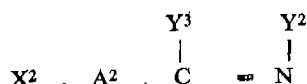
3 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing an amidine or an acid addition salt thereof comprising reacting a primary amine of the general formula

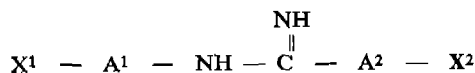


(wherein X¹ is as defined hereinbelow, and A¹ is a divalent straight or branched alkylene group containing from two to six carbon atoms and one or two divalent atoms which are each an oxygen or sulphur atom, provided that there are at least two carbon atoms between the divalent atom and the

-NH-group and between the two divalent atoms) with an imidocarbonyl compound of the general formula



(wherein X^2 is as defined hereinbelow, A^2 is a divalent straight or branched chain alkylene group containing from one to four carbon atoms, and either Y^2 is a hydrogen atom and Y^3 is an amino, mercapto, alkylthio or alkoxy group [the alkyl groups in the two last-mentioned having not more than six carbon atoms] or Y^2 and Y^3 together form a bond) so as to form an amidine falling with the formula :



(wherein A^1 and A^2 have their previously-specified meanings, and one of X^1 and X^2 is a phenyl group substituted in at least one position with a group X^0 or with a group X^0 , X^0 being a phenyl or phenylalkyl moiety, each of the phenyl rings in the whole group being optionally further substituted with substituent(s) which are each a halogen atom or an alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl or alkylsulphonyl group, while the other of X^1 and X^2 is an X^0 -substituted or X^0 -substituted phenyl group as defined above, or a phenyl or thien-2-yl ring, optionally substituted with substituent(s) which are each a halogen atom or an alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl or alkylsulphonyl group, these "alkyl" and "alkoxy" groups each containing from one to four carbon atoms) and the amidine thus formed if desired is converted from the free amidine base by reaction with an acid or a salt thereof to form the corresponding acid addition salt and said amidine or conversely is converted from the acid addition salt of said amidine by reaction with a base to form the free amidine base.

CLASS 32F₁+F_{1a} & 55E₁. I.C. C07d 63/ 114409.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THINAPHTHENE AND BENZOFURAN COMPOUNDS.

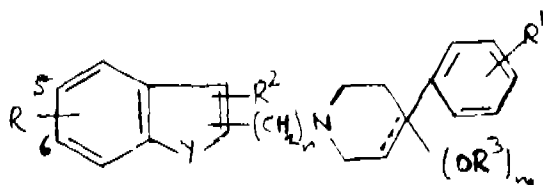
SMITH KLINE CORPORATION FORMERLY KNOWN AS SMITH KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES, OF 1500 SPRING GARDEN STREET, CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 114409, filed February 7, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of formula VII.



or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, wherein :

R is at the 5 or 6-position and is hydrogen, chloro, bromo, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, lower alkyl of 1-4, carbon atoms, or lower alkoxy of 1-4 carbon atoms;

R^1 is hydrogen, chloro, bromo, methyl, trifluoro-methyl, fluoro, or methoxy;

R^2 is hydrogen or methyl;

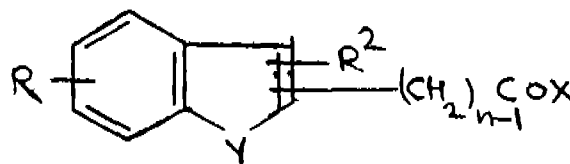
R^3 is hydrogen or lower alkanoyl of upto 6 carbon atoms;

Y is oxygen, sulfur, or sulfone;

n is a positive integer from 2 to 4;

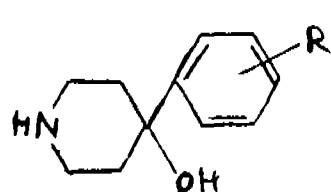
m is 0 or 1; and

the dotted line represents a bond only when m is 0, comprising condensing in the presence of a base a compound of formula VIII.

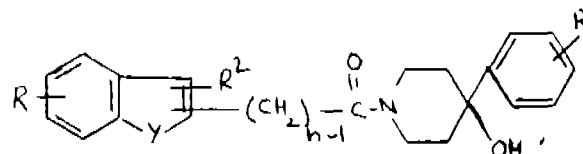


wherein R , R^2 , Y , and n are as defined above and

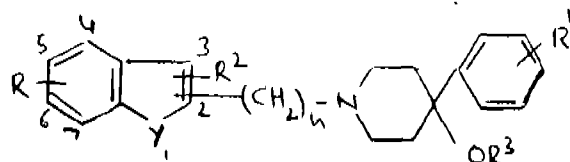
X is chloro, bromo, OCOOC_2H_5 , or CHN_3 , with a compound of formula IX.



wherein R^1 is as defined above, to give a compound of formula II

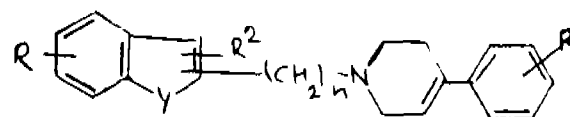


wherein R , R^1 , R^2 , Y and n are as defined above, reducing this amide with lithium aluminium hydride to give a compound of Formula 1.



wherein R , R^1 , R^2 , Y and n are as defined above, and R^3 is hydrogen; acylating the hydroxy group with a lower alkanoyl halide or anhydride if desired to give a compound wherein R^3 is lower alkanoyl;

dehydrating the hydroxy compound by refluxing in concentrated hydrochloric acid if desired to give a compound of formula IIb



wherein R , R^1 , R^2 , Y and n are as defined above and reacting the amine product so obtained if desired, with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid to get the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

CLASS 32F₁ + 55E₁. I.C. C07d 51/78.

117744.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 2-ISOTHIURONIUM-METHYL-3-CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDO-QUINOLINE-1-4-DI-N-OXIDE HALIDE,

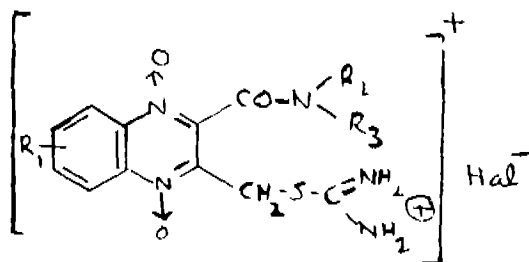
BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 117744 filed September 18, 1968.

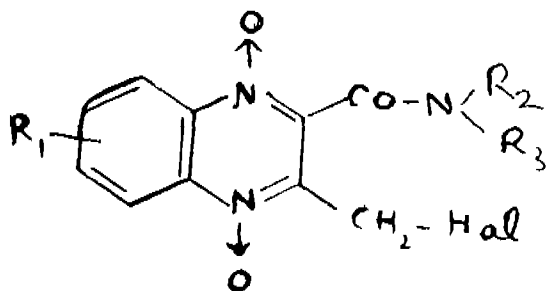
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the production of 2-isothiuronium-methyl-3-carboxylic acid amido-quinoxaline-1, 4-di-N-oxide halides of the formula I.



in which R_1 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or chlorine, R_2 is hydrogen or a straight or branched chain alkyl radical which may be substituted by a hydroxy, lower alkoxy, carbalkoxy, mono- or di-alkylamino radical, R_3 is hydrogen or a straight or branched chain alkyl radical which may be substituted by a hydroxy, lower alkoxy, carbalkoxy, mono- or di-alkylamino radical or, when R_3 is hydrogen, R_3 may be cyclohexyl, or R_2 and R_3 together with the amide nitrogen atom may form part of a 5- or 6-membered ring, and Hal is chlorine or bromine which comprises reacting a 2-halo-methyl-3-carboxylic acid amido-quinoxaline-1, 4-di-N-oxide of the formula "2".



(in which R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and Hal have the same meaning as given above) with thiourea in an organic diluent such as herein described, at a temperature of 40—160°C.

CLASS 32F.b & 55E.a. I.C.-CO7D 99/00, 95/00. 119866.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HETEROCYCLIC AMINO KETONES AND/OR ALCOHOLS.

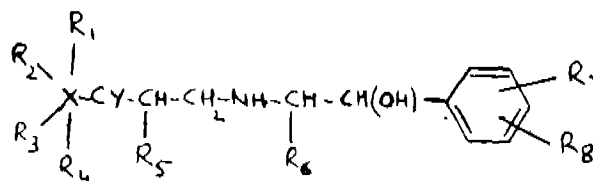
DEUTSCHE GOLD UND SILBER SCHEIDANSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER, FRANKFURT (MAIN), WEISS-FRAUENSTRASSE, 9, POSTFACH 3993, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 119866 filed February 15, 1969.

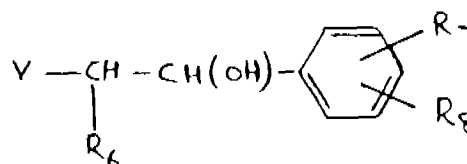
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

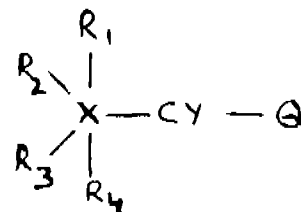
A process for the manufacture of new heterocyclic amino alcohols and/or aminoketones conforming to the formula I.



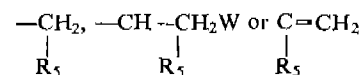
its salts and/or quaternary ammonium compounds as also its optically active isomers or diastereomers wherein the residues R_1 to R_4 are similar or different to and represent hydrogen or halogenatoms or low molecular alkyl-, aralkyl, phenyl-, hydroxyl-, low molecular alkoxy-, nitro, or lower molecular carbalkoxy groups, the residues R_5 and R_6 are similar or different and represent hydrogenatoms or methylgroups, the residues R_7 and R_8 are same or different and represent hydrogen or halogenatoms or low molecular alkoxygroups, the symbol X represents a heterocyclic ringsystem having oxygen, nitrogen or sulphur or hetero atoms, monocyclic or condensed bicyclic with 1-4 heteroatoms which also can contain one or more carbonylgroups and whose individual rings are 5 or 6 membered rings and the symbol 'Y' represents an oxygen atom or a hydrogen and hydroxyl-group the lower alkyl or alkoxy having upto 6 carbon atoms characterised therein that a compound of formula III.



wherein R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are as defined before and V is NH_2 or Hal is reacted with a compound of formula IIIA.



where R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are as defined before Y is 'O' and Q is selected from



in which W is NH_2 or Hal with the proviso that V and Q are reactive groups and do not both have NH_2 or Hal, the radical Y additionally representing 'H' or OH when Q is $-CH_2-$

CH_2N , if desired in presence of formaldehyde R_1 or formaldehyde yielding substances whereafter if desired the carboxy oxygen is converted to the -OH, group in a known manner, the pharmaceutically acceptable salts and quaternary ammonium compound being prepared in a conventional manner.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C. CO7d 31/48.

120515.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CARBAMATES OF PYRIDINEMETHANOL DERIVATIVES.

ZAIDAN HOJIN DOHMYAKUKOHKA KENKYU SHOREIKAI OF 2-6 NIHONBASHI-CHO, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 120515 filed March 24, 1969.

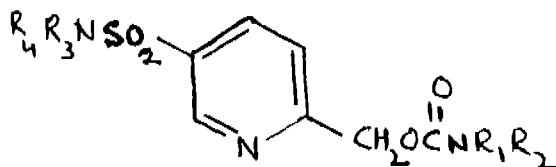
CLASS 32F,b & 55E, I.C. CO7d 85/22.

121989.

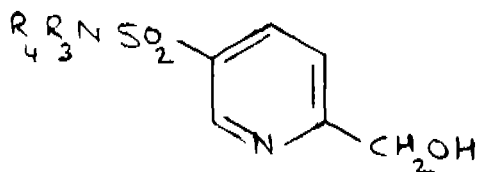
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of carbamates of pyridine-methanol derivatives of the general formula I.



wherein R_1 stands for a hydrogen atom, R_2 stands for a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, allyl, aryl, aralkyl, furfuryl, picolyl, or pyridyl group, R_3 stands for a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, and R_4 stands for a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or a radical represented by the general formula: $-\text{COOR}_5$ wherein R_5 stands for an alkyl group, or $-\text{CONR}_6\text{R}_7$ wherein R_6 and R_7 stand for each a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group and R_1 and R_2 or R_3 and R_4 can together form a divalent alkylene group which may be interrupted by a heteroatom wherein a compound of the general formula II.



Wherein R_1 stands for a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group and R_2 stands for a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or a radical represented by the general formula: $-\text{COOR}_5$ wherein R_5 stand for an alkyl group or $-\text{CONR}_6\text{R}_7$ wherein R_6 and R_7 stand for each a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, and R_1 and R_2 or R_3 and R_4 can together form a divalent alkylene group which may be interrupted by a heteroatom, is reacted with an isocyanate of the general formula III.



wherein R_2 stands for an alkyl, allyl, aryl, aralkyl, furfuryl picolyl or pyridyl group.

CLASS 40F, I.C.-CO7C 101/00, 101/22.

121085.

METHOD OF PRODUCING USEFUL SUBSTANCES SUCH AS L-GLUTAMIC ACID AND INOSIN.

ASAHI KASEI KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 25-1, DOJIMAHAMADORI-1-CHOME, KITA-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 121085 filed April 26, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5. Claims. No drawings.

A method for producing L-glutamic acid and inosin in good yield which comprises growing a culture of the genus carbaterium and mutants thereof, in a culture medium of hydrocarbons as the main source of carbon which culture medium initially comprises at least one straight chain higher boiling paraffin hydrocarbon (as hereinbefore described) and to which are thereafter added lower boiling hydrocarbons (as hereinbefore described) of a wide carbon number range.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (LOWER) ALKYL-5-(5-NITROFUR-2-YL)-3-METHYLISOXAZOL-4-CARBOXYLATES.

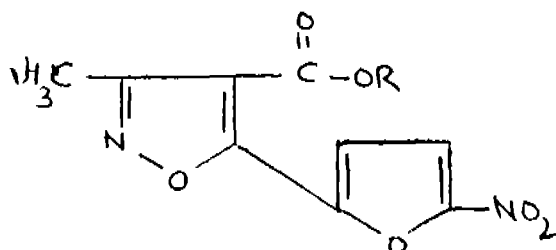
R & I MOLECULAR RESEARCH LTD., OF 8045 ARGYLL ROAD, EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA.

Application No. 121989 filed June 26, 1969.

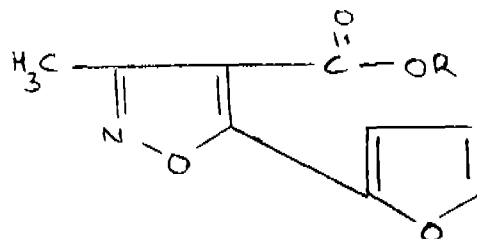
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of (lower)-alkyl 5-(5-nitrofur-2-yl)-3-methylisoxazole-4-carboxylates of the formula I, shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R is methyl or ethyl which process comprises reacting a (lower) alkyl 5-(fur-2-yl)-3-methylisoxazole-4-carboxylate of the formula II, shown in Fig. 2.



wherein R is as described above, with an excess of a nitrating agent comprising a mixture of nitric acid and acetic anhydride.

CLASS 32F,b, 55EP, I.-E, I.C. CO7d 51/78.

122008.

PREPARATION OF QUINOXALINE DI-N-OXIDE COMPOUNDS.

RESEARCH CORPORATION OF 405 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 122008 filed June 26, 1969.

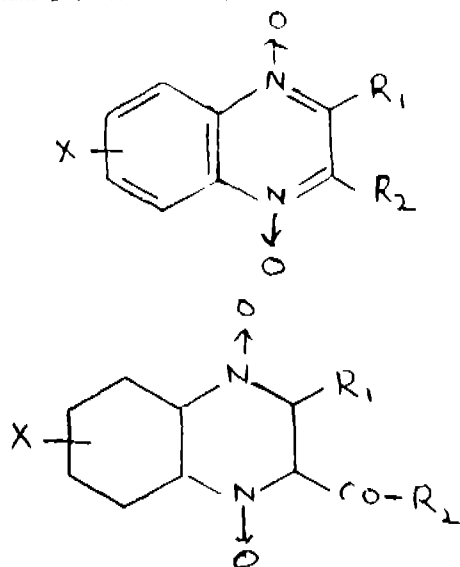
Division of Application No. 113031 filed November 3, 1967.

Addition to No. 113031.

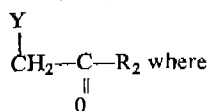
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A process for the preparation of quinoxaline-di-n-oxides of the formula I or formula IA.



where X is one or more of the substituents selected from hydrogen and other simple substituents usually found on benzene rings that is alkyl, alkoxy, halo and nitro, R_1 and R_2 represent a hydro carbonyl group such as lower alkyl having upto 6 carbon atoms and mono-carbocyclic aryl, which comprises reacting isobenzofuroxan with a compound containing a reactive methylene group and of formula



R_2 is as defined before and 'Y' represents the group ' R_1 ' or ' $-COR_1$ ', where R_1 is as defined before with the proviso that when Y is ' $-COR_1$ ' the starting compound does not include the reactants falling within the scope of claim 1 of our co-pending Indian Patent application 113031, said reaction being conducted in the presence of a base, followed by separating the resultant quinoxaline di-N-oxides compounds produced.

CLASS 32F, + F_{1b} & 55E, I.C.-C07d 63/22. 122428.

METHOD OF PREPARING SUBSTITUTED OR UNSUBSTITUTED 3-ALKOXY-THIANAPHTHENE-2-CARBOXYAMIDES.

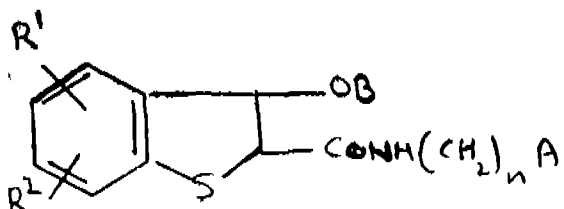
SOCIETE D'ETUDES CIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ILE-DE-FRANCE, OF 46, BOULEVARD LATOUR MAUBOURG, 75-PARIS 7, FRANCE.

Application No. 122428 filed July 24, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

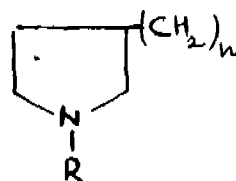
2. Claims.

A method of preparing substituted or unsubstituted 3-alkoxy-thianaphthene-2-carboxamides corresponding to the general formula I.



in which A represents either a mono or dialkylamino radical of low molecular weight in which the alkyl groups can be

joined together to form a ring with or without nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur when the ring contains a nitrogen atom, the nitrogen atom can be joined to an alkyl group of low molecular weight, the rings which are thus formed are for example: pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, imidazolidinyl, piperazino, morpholino, thiazolidinyl, or a heterocyclic radical of the formula 2.



R being a low molecular weight alkyl or allyl radical, m being an integer less than 4, B represents a low molecular weight alkyl radical or an allyl radical, $n = 1$ to 3, R_1 and R_2 represent either hydrogen, or an alkoxy group of low molecular weight or a halogen such as chlorine, bromine, fluorine, or a nitro or amino group, their acid addition salts and their quaternary ammonium salts, which comprises starting from a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl 2-carbomethoxy-methylthiobenzoate, cyclizing it by means of an alkaline alcoholate such as sodium methylate to produce a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl 3-hydroxy-thianaphthene-2-carboxylate which is alkylated by means of an alkylating agent such as dimethyl sulphate, ethyl p-toluene sulphonate; the substituted or unsubstituted 3-alkoxythianaphthene-2-carboxylic acid obtained by saponification in known manner of the ester or its acid chloride is then amidified by the desired amine, pharmacologically acceptable salts and quaternary ammonium salts being obtained by adding mineral or organic acid such as hydrochloric phosphoric, citric or maleic acid, or an alkylating agent such as methyl iodide or dimethyl sulphate.

CLASS 32F, + 55D, + E, & 189, I.C.-C07C 35/12. 124424.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1-MENTHOL.

GYOGYNOVENY KUTATO INTEZET, OF 38-42, DANIFL-UT, BUDAPEST XII, HUNGARY.

Application No. 124424 filed December 15, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for obtaining 1-menthol in therapeutic purity with at least 70% yield from the volatile oils obtained by steam distillation of mini-species or genera, which comprises esterifying the volatile oil with boric acid, preferably in a water-immiscible organic solvent, of boiling point below 100°C, then after the elimination of the said solvent crystallizing the trimethyl-orthoborate ester (TMB) from the residual concentrate and separating said from the unreacted oil by filtration, whereafter subjecting the trimethyl-orthoborate (TMB) to hydrolysis in a manner known per se, to obtain menthol which is absorbed in a binary liquid system made of water and water immiscible organic solvent followed by crystallizing the menthol from said binary system.

CLASS 32C & 55E, I.C.-C07G 11/00, C12d 9/16. 124457.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A NEW BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE SUBSTANCE, PEPSTATIN.

ZAIDAN HOJIN BISEIBUTSU KAGAKU KENKYU KAI OF NO. 14-23, 3-CHOME, KAMIOSAKI, SHINAGAWA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN

Application No. 124457 filed December 16, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

The process for the production of a new biologically active substance, designated pepstatin, which comprises cultivating a pepstatin-producing strain of actinomycetes belonging to genus *Streptomyces* as herein described in an aqueous carbohydrate solution containing nitrogenous nutrients under submerged aerobic conditions until substantial anti-pepsin activity is imparted to said solution and then recovering said pepstatin from said solution by known method such as herein described.

CLASS 32F.b. & 55E. + E. CO7C 65/20, 45/82. 124491.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (3-BENZOYL-PHENYL)-ALKANOIC ACIDS.

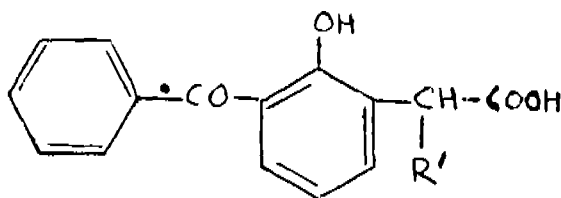
RHÔME-POULENC S.A., OF 22, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 124491 filed December 18, 1969.

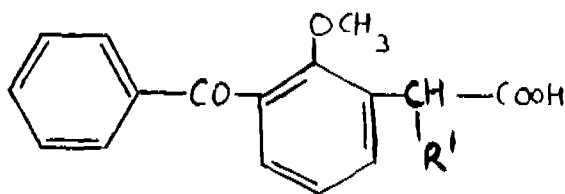
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5. Claims.

Process for the preparation of 2-(3-benzoyl-2-hydroxyphenyl) alkanic acids of the formula shown in Figure II.



(wherein R' represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms) in the form of optically active isomers or racemates, and salts thereof, which comprises demethylating a 2-(3-benzoyl-2-methoxyphenyl) alkanic acid of the formula shown in Figure III.



(wherein R' is as hereinbefore defined), which may be in an optically active form, by a known method as herein described for converting a methoxy substituent on a benzene ring to a hydroxy group, and optionally converting by a known method as herein described the 2-(3-benzoyl-2-hydroxyphenyl) alkanic acid thus obtained into a metal salt or into an addition salt with a nitrogen-containing base.

CLASS 32F.b + F.c & 55E. I.C.CO7D 85/10. 124681.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4-AMINO-3-ISOXAZOLIDINONE

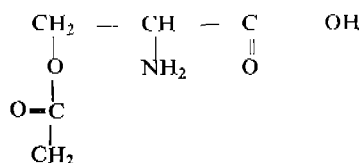
CHINOIN GYOGYSZER-ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA R.T., OF 1-5, TO UTCA, BUDAPEST-IV, HUNGARY.

Application No. 124681 filed January 2, 1970.

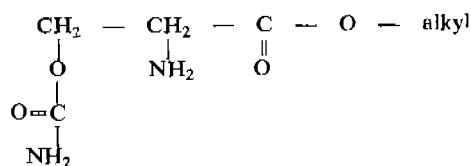
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Process for the preparation of 4-amino-3-isoxazolidone which comprises reacting serine derivatives of formula I.



with a lower alcohol such as methanol to obtain an ester of formula II.



which is thereafter reacted in any sequence with hydroxylamine and sulphuric acid or oleum whereafter the product obtained after the last reaction of the above sequence is subject to the treatment with an alkali whereby ring closure is effected and 4-amino-3-isoxazolidone is obtained.

CLASS 32F. + F.b & 55E. I.C.CO7D 53/04. 126935.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL TETRAHYDRO-BENZODIAZEPINONES.

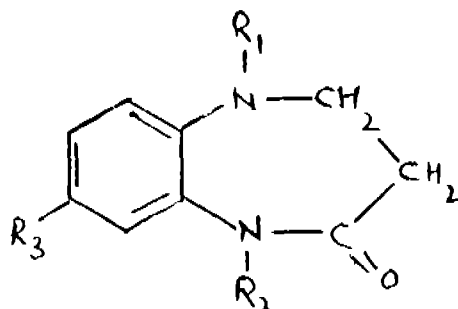
BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM GMBH., OF INGELHEIM AM RHEIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 126935 filed June 3, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

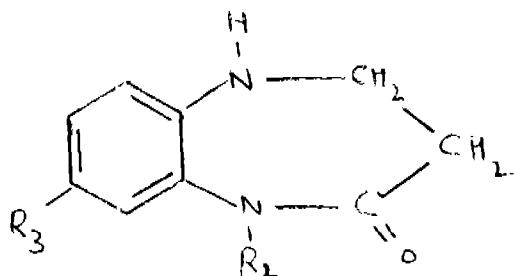
15 Claims.

A process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula (I).



wherein R1 represents a straight or branched chain alkyl group containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon group containing 2 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkyl group containing 2 or 3 carbon atoms substituted by a hydroxy group in the terminal position, a cycloalkylmethyl group containing from 4 to 7 carbon atoms, a benzyl group or a formyl group; R2 represents a α -pyridyl group, or a phenyl group which may if desired, be substituted in the α -position thereof by a halogen atom or by a nitro or trifluoromethyl group; R3 represents a hydrogen or a halogen atom

or hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro or cyano group and physiologically acceptable acid addition salts thereof, wherein a compound of formula VI.



(wherein R_3 and R_2 are as defined above) is reacted with a compound of formula VII.



(wherein R_1 is as defined above for R_1 and Y represents a group readily removable as an anion) and the compound of formula I produced is, if desired, converted by method known per se into acid addition salts thereof.

CLASS 32F_a & 55A+E, I.C.-CO7d 37/12, 37/14, CO7d 37/22, 37/24. 128798.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 6-NITRO-9-AMINO-2-ETHOXY-ACRIDINE.

HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 6230, FRANKFURT/MAIN, 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 128798 filed October 13, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of 6-nitro-9-amino-2-ethoxyacridine, wherein 6-nitro-9-chloro-2-ethoxyacridine is reacted with urea in a polar organic solvent such as glycols, polyglycols, sulfones and poly carboxylic acid amides in the presence of salts of weak bases with strong acids such as ammonium salts of inorganic acid, hydrohalides of tertiary amines and anhydrous salts of heavy metals and, if desired or required, in the presence of catalytic amounts of an aromatic mono- or polyhydroxy compound for example resorcinol or hydroquinone.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{3b} & 55E₂ + E₁, I.C.-CO7C 49/00. 128845.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING BUTYROPHENONE DERIVATIVES.

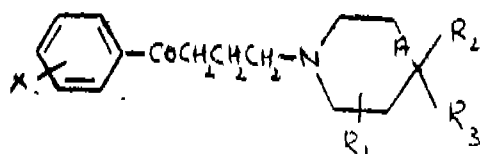
SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD., OF 15, KITAHAMA-5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 128845 filed October 16, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

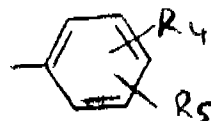
10 Claims.

A process for preparing butyrophenone derivatives of the formula I.

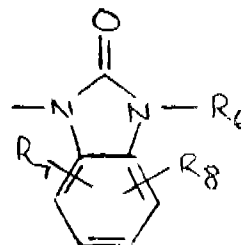


wherein A signifies a single or double bond linkage; R_1 signifies a hydrogen atom or a C_1-C_4 alkyl group; R_2 which is

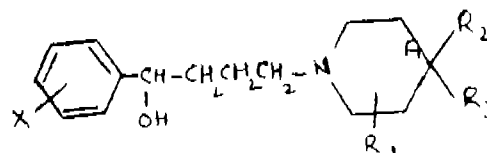
present only in case A signifies a single bond linkage, signifies a hydrogen atom, or a hydroxyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, or C_1-C_4 alkoxy group; R_3 signifies a hydrogen atom, or a piperidino, pyrrolidino, morpholino, furyl, thienyl, C_1-C_4 alkylamino, benzylamino, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl group having the formula IV.



(wherein each of R_4 and R_5 signifies a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, or trifluoromethyl group), or a group having the formula V.



(wherein R_4 signifies a hydrogen atom or a C_1-C_4 alkyl group, and each of R_7 and R_8 signifies a hydrogen or halogen atom, a C_1-C_4 alkyl, or C_1-C_4 alkoxy group); and X signified a hydrogen or halogen atom or a C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, or trifluoromethyl group, or acid-addition salts thereof, which comprises reacting a phenylbutanol derivatives of the formula II.



wherein A, R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and X have the same meanings as defined above, with an oxidizing agent, the acid addition salts having prepared in a conventional manner.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{3b} & 55E₁, I.C.-CO7C 157/14. 129040.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ISOTHIUREAS AND THEIR DERIVATIVES.

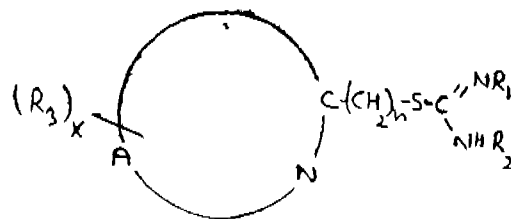
SMITH KLINE AND FRENCH LABORATORIES LIMITED, OF MUNDELS, WELWYN GARDEN CITY HERTFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 129040 filed October 28, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

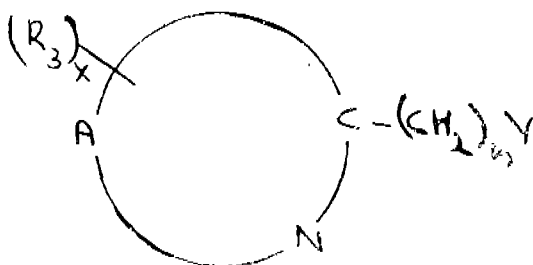
3 Claims.

A process for the production of isothiourcas of the formula I of the drawings accompanying the provisional specification.

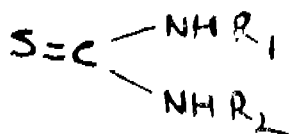


wherein n is from 2 to 4; A is such that it forms with the carbon and nitrogen atom shown an unsaturated heterocyclic basic nucleus having five or six atoms; R_1 is hydrogen or

lower alkyl, R_2 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, amino or aralkyl or R_1 and R_2 together form an ethylene bridge; R_3 is hydrogen, halogen or aralkyl and x is at least 1; but with the exception of the compound where n is 2, A is such that it forms with the carbon and nitrogen atoms shown an imidazo-4(5)-yl ring and R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are all hydrogen, wherein a compound of the formula II.



wherein Y is hydroxyl or a halogen and n , A , R_1 and x have the same significance as in formula I set out above is reacted with a thiourea of the formula III.



wherein R_1 and R_2 have the same significance as above.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b. I.C.-C07C 101/00.

131479.

METHOD OF PRODUCING NOVEL BASIC SUBSTITUTED-ALKYLIDENAMINO-OXYALKYL-CARBOXYLIC-ACID ESTERS.

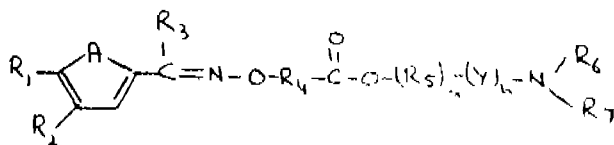
N. V. PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, AT EM-MASINGEL 29, EINDHOVEN (HOLLAND).

Application No. 131479 filed May 24, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

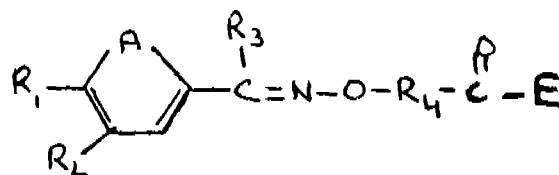
3 Claims.

A method of producing novel basic substituted-alkylidene-aminoalkylcarboxylic-acid esters of the general formula I.

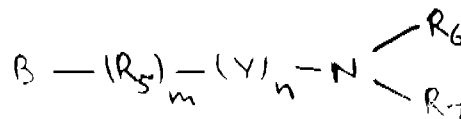


and, if desired, their acid addition salts formed with pharmaceutically acceptable acids, where A is sulfur or the group $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$, R_1 is a hydrogen, halogen, CF_3 or CH_3 , R_2 is a hydrogen or halogen, R_3 is hydrogen or CH_3 , R_4 is a straight or branched alkylene group containing up to 5 carbon atoms, m and n are 0 or 1 and $m+n$ is 1 or 2, R_5 is a straight or branched alkylene group containing up to 6 carbon atoms which may be substituted by a phenyl group, Y is a cyclic hydrocarbon radical containing 5 or 6 carbon atoms or together with the nitrogen atom of the amino group and R_6 and/or R_7 is a monocyclic or bicyclic, heterocyclic group containing at most 10 ring atoms, which group may also contain a sulphur atom as a ring atom and may be substituted by methyl, R_6 and R_7 each are hydrogen or an alkyl group

containing up to 8 carbon atoms but together do not contain not more than 10 carbon atoms, which groups may be substituted by a hydroxy group an alkoxy group containing up to 4 carbon atoms or an acyloxy group of the formula 2.



(where E is an oxygen atom) and R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and A have the meanings defined above, R_4 may furthermore be a cycloalkyl group containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, a phenyl, halogenophenyl, tolyl or phenyl-alkyl group containing up to 9 carbon atoms, a pyridyl group or an acyl group containing up to 10 carbon atoms, whilst R_6 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound may form a monocyclic or bicyclic, heterocyclic group containing at most 10 atoms in the ring, which group may further contain an oxygen atom or a second nitrogen atom as a ring atom characterized in that a compound of the formula 2 shown in the drawings, is reacted with a compound of the formula 3.



in which formulae the symbols have the same meanings as in aforesaid formula 1 and E is a chlorine atom, a methoxy group or a hydroxy group and B is a hydroxy group or a halogen atom, with the proviso that both E and B cannot simultaneously be halogens, and treating in a known manner the products thus obtained with pharmaceutically acceptable acids such as herein described, if the salts formation is desired.

CLASS 32F₁b. I.C.-C07d 99/24.

131664.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

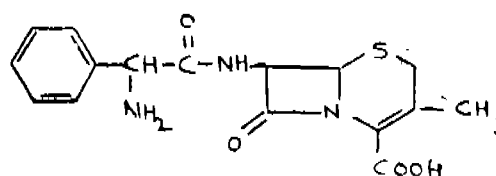
BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, AT 345 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 131664 filed June 10, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

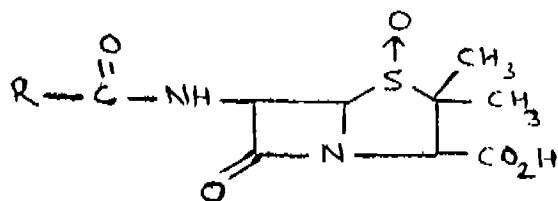
6 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I.



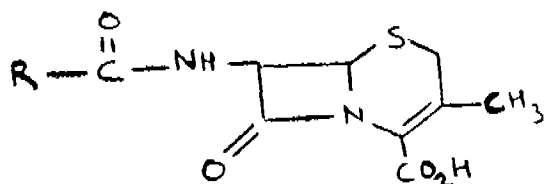
and nontoxic pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof; which process comprises the consecutive steps of

(A) Oxidizing in a conventional manner a fermentation produced penicillin such as herein described or a salt thereof to produce a penicillin sulfoxide of the formula II,



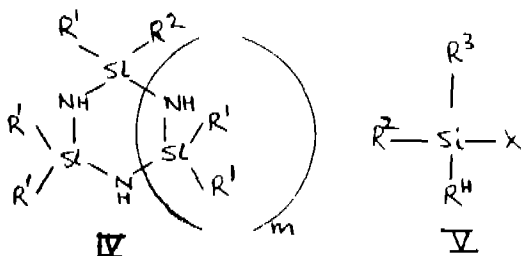
wherein R is the side chain of a fermentation produced penicillin, or a salt thereof;

(B) heating said penicillin sulfoxide in a weakly basic solvent in the presence of a catalytic amount of a strong acid and a nitrogen base, or strong acid alone, said base having a pKb of not less than 4, to produce a cephalosporanic acid compound of the formula III,

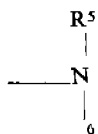


wherein R is as above, or a salt thereof;

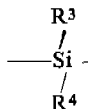
(C) reacting said cephalosporanic acid compound with a silyl compounds elected from the compounds of the formula IV or V,



wherein R^a, R^b and R^c are hydrogen, halogen, (lower) alkyl, having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, halo (lower) alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or dimethylaminophenyl, at least one of the said R^a, R^b and R^c groups being other than halogen or hydrogen; R^d is (lower) alkyl; m is an integer of 1 to 2 and XV is halogen or



wherein R⁵ is hydrogen or (lower) alkyl and R⁶ is hydrogen, (lower) alkyl or

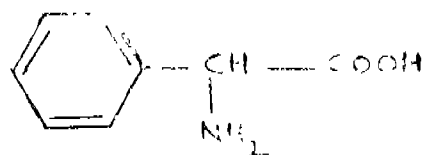


wherein R⁴, R⁵, and R⁶, X and m are as above under anhydrous conditions in the presence of an acid deactivating tertiary amine, in an inert solvent, to form the corresponding silyl ester of the cephalosporanic acid compound;

(D) reacting said silyl ester with an excess of a halogenating agent under anhydrous conditions; in an inert solvent, in the presence of an acid deactivating tertiary amine, to form the corresponding imino halide;

(E) reacting with said amino halide an alcohol selected from aliphatic alcohols having 1 to 12 carbon atoms and phenylalkyl alcohols having 1 to 7 alkyl carbon atoms, to produce the corresponding amino ether;

(F) reacting said amino ether under acidic conditions with water or an aliphatic alcohol, or a mixture of both, to produce 7-aminodeacetoxycephalosporanic acid, or a salt or easily hydrolyzed ester thereof, with an acylating derivative of an acid having the formula VI,



to produce the desired compound of formula I, and when desired preparing the nontoxic pharmaceutically acceptable salt of compound of formula I in a known manner,

CLASS 32F.a + 1.b. I.C. C07C 31/10.

131807.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING TETRAHYDRONAPHTHYLOXYAMINOPROPANOLS AND RELATED COMPOUNDS.

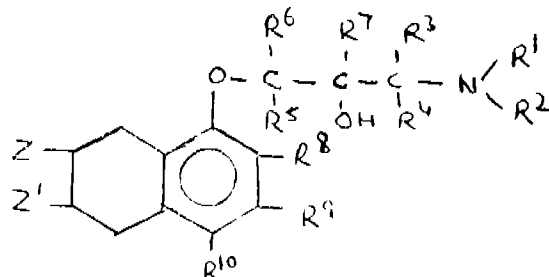
E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., OF 909 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No 131807 filed June, 21, 1971.

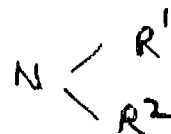
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing compounds of the structure of formula I.

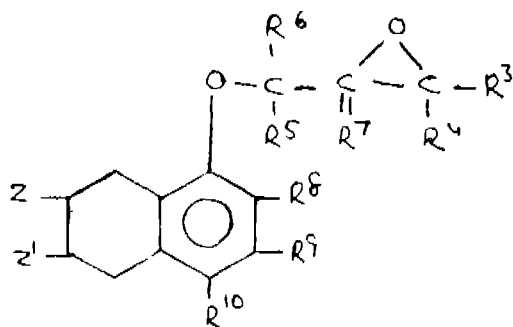


and stereoisomers thereof, wherein one or both of Z and Z¹ is hydroxy or OR'' and the other is hydrogen, or Z and Z¹ together represent oxygen (O), R'' is an acyl group, the radical of formula IIA,

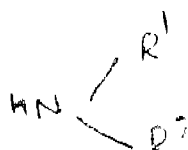


containing radical of up to 18 carbon atoms wherein R¹ and R² are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl hydroxy-lower alkyl or phenyl-lower alkyl or R¹ and R² together with the nitrogen atom form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic radical containing not more than one hetero atom in addition to the nitrogen atom, R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are the same or different and are hydrogen or lower

alkyl and R^1, R^2, R^{10} , are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl, monocyclic cycloalkyl, or salts thereof, which comprises reacting a compound of the structure of the formula XXXVII



wherein $R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^8, R^9, R^{10}, Z$ and Z' are defined as above with an amine of the structure of the formula IX.



wherein R^1 and R^2 are defined as above.

CLASS 55E, 152E & 170A + B. I.C.-C11d 133269.
1/00, 3/48.

DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS.

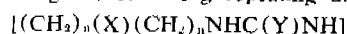
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, AT 300, PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133269 filed October 19, 1971.

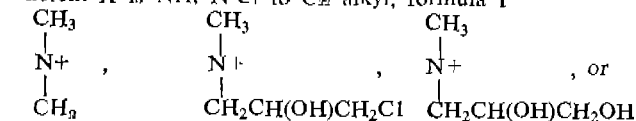
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

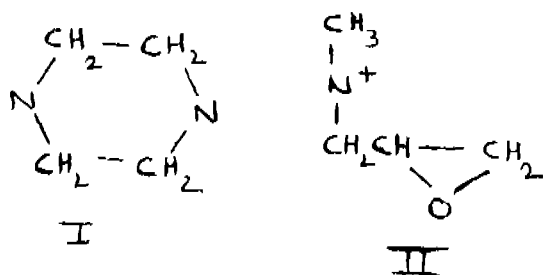
A detergent composition comprising an aminopolyureylene resin having a molecular weight in the range of 300 to 100000 and having the following repeating unit:



wherein X is NH, N-C₁ to C₂₂ alkyl, formula I



formula II of the drawings.



Y is O or S and n is 2 or 3; a water-soluble or water-insoluble antimicrobial compounds having the capacity to impart a residual property to surfaces treated therewith, as active material, the weight ratio or resin to active material

being selected from the range of 0.25 : and 0 to 99% by weight of a water-soluble synthetic organic detergent selected from the group consisting of anionic, nonionic, amphoteric zwitterionic, polar nonionic and cationic detergents.

CLASS 32F + F. I.C.-C07d 35/24.

133340.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1, 4-DIHYDRO-1, 4-ETHENO-ISOQUINOLIN-3(2H)-ONES.

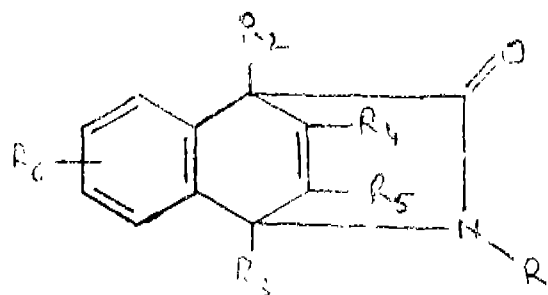
UCB, S.A., OF 4, CHAUSSEE DE CHARLEROI, SAINT-GILLES-LEZ-BRUXELLES (BELGIUM).

Application No. 133340 filed October 23, 1971.

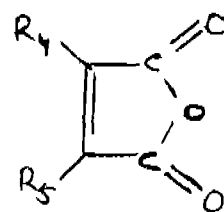
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

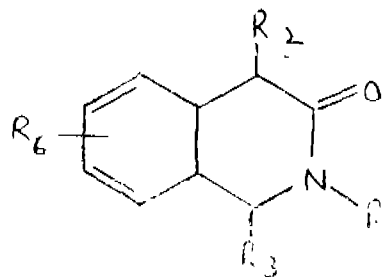
A process for the preparation of 1, 4-dihydro-1, 4-etheno-isoquinolin-3(2H)-ones having the general formula (I) shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 each represent a member selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, an alkyl, an alkenyl, an hydroxyalkyl, an aminoalkyl, an alkyl-aminoalkyl and a dialkylaminoalkyl radical, or aryl and a aralkyl group, all the alkyl groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and the alkenyl group having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and R_6 is a member selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl and an alkoxy radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and a trifluoromethyl radical which comprises subjecting to Diels-Alder reaction a maleic anhydride derivative having the formula (II) shown in Fig. 4.

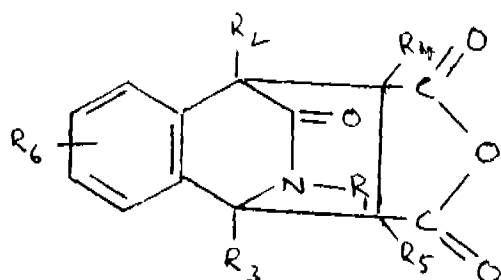


wherein R_1 and R_2 have the meanings given above, with an isoquinoline-3(2H)-one having the formula (III) shown in Fig. 5.

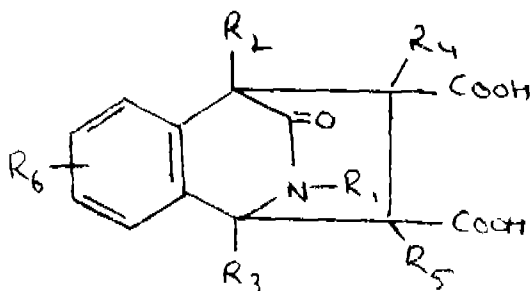


wherein R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_6 have the meanings given above, converting the resulting 1, 4-dihydro-1, 4-etheno-isoquinolin-

3(2H)-one-9, 10-dicarboxylic anhydride having the formula (IV) shown in Fig. 6.



wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 and R_6 have the meanings given above, to the corresponding acid by hydrolysis with water, and subjecting the resulting 1, 4-dihydro-1, 4-ethano-isoquinolin-3(2H)-one-9, 10-dicarboxylic acid having the formula (V) shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings.



wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 and R_6 have the meanings given above, to oxidative decarboxylation in a manner as herein described to obtain the compound of formula I, as defined above.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b. & 55E₁. I.C.-C07d 5/40. 135286.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW BENZOFURAN DERIVATIVES.

LABAZ, OF 39, AVENUE PIERRE 1^{er} DE SERBIE, 75 PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

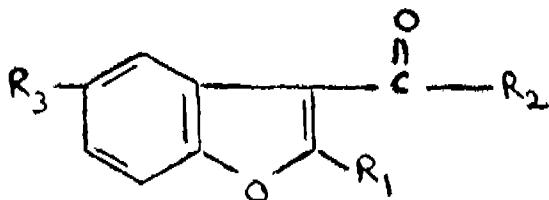
Application No. 135286 filed April 15, 1972.

Convention date April 29, 1971/(12277/71). U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

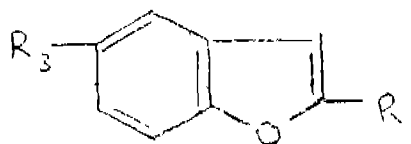
5 Claims.

Process for preparing new benzofuran derivatives of the general formula I.



wherein R_1 represents a straight or branched chain alkyl group containing from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, cyclohexyl, or phenyl, 4-methyl-phenyl or 4-chloro-phenyl; R_2 represents 4-pyridyl or the N-oxide derivatives thereof, and R_3 represents hydrogen hydroxy, methyl, methoxy, chlorine or bromine, with the proviso that when R_2 is 4-pyridyl and R_3 is hydrogen, R_1 is not an alkyl group containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, *n*-butyl or phenyl, and R_3 is 4-pyridyl and R_1 is hydroxy, methyl, methoxy, chlorine or bromine, R_1 is not an alkyl group containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms or *n*-butyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof which process comprises reacting in the presence of aluminium chloride, the hydrochloride of isonicotinoyl chloride or

the chloride of isonicotinoyl-N-oxide with a substituted benzofuran represented by the general formula II.



wherein R_1 and R_3 have the meanings defined above, to obtain the required benzofuran derivative which, if desired, is treated with an acid which will provide a corresponding pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt of said benzofuran derivative.

CLASS 109 & 146D₁. I.C.-G01n 21/58.

138075.

APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING THE PROPERTIES OF A JEWELLERY STONE.

COLORANT SCHMUCKSTEIN GMBH, OF SCHUTZENWALL 37, 2000 NORDERSTEDT, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 1517/72 filed September 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

Apparatus for determining the properties of a jewellery stone, the apparatus comprising a holder for mounting the stone so as to have incident thereon light from a constant point source, and a light-sensitive receiver movable on a predetermined path to scan reflections from the stone.

CLASS 63-I & 107F. I.C.-F02P 15/00.

138076.

ELECTROMAGNETIC PICK-UPS.

THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1325/Cal/73 filed June 6, 1973.

Convention date June 10, 1972/(27229/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

An electromagnetic pick-up, comprising a stator and a rotor each having one or more poles, the rotor being driven in use by a shaft formed from magnetic material, and the stator carrying a permanent magnet and also a support formed from magnetic material and on which is mounted an output winding, the arrangement being such that flux flows from the permanent magnet through the support into the shaft, and thence back to the stator either across an air gap between the shaft and the stator, or across the poles on the rotor and stator, the winding being positioned so that only the flux flowing across the poles generates a voltage in the winding, so that an output voltage is obtained in the winding representing the rate at which flux is being diverted from one of the flux paths to the other, which in turn is dependent on the angular position of the shaft.

CLASS 29A & 187C₁. I.C.-H04M 3/00.

138077.

DATA PROCESSING SYSTEMS SUCH AS AUTOMATIC TELECOMMUNICATION EXCHANGES.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF 320 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1386/Cal/73 filed June 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A data processing system, which operates in real time, so as to perform processing tasks in response to requests for service, which system includes two or more central processors which operate in a load-sharing mode, scanning means for testing for requests for service in response to each of which a task is to be performed, drive means responsive to signals from any one of the processors to apply those signals to the appropriate portions of the system for the required task performance, control means associated with each said processor for counting a number M of successive service requests dealt with by that processor, means responsive to the detection that M successive service requests are being or have been dealt with by one of said processors to disable that processor and to enable the other processor or one of the other processors (if more than two), further control means for counting a larger number N of successive requests for service, and means responsive to the detection of said N requests for service to disable the processor in use, to restore said control means and said further control means to rest, and to enable said one of said processors, whereby each said processor deals with a preselected proportion of each N requests for service.

CLASS 150C. I.C.-F16/ 27/12. 138078.

MEANS FOR COUPLING FLUID CONTROL COMPONENTS IN FLUID LINES.

C. A. NORGREN LIMITED, OF CAMPDEN ROAD, SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR, WARWICKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1671/Cal/73 filed July 17, 1973.

Convention date July 18, 1972/(33500/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

Apparatus for supporting and connecting fluid control and/or conditioning units to permit flow of fluid through such units in series, said apparatus comprising at least one pair of frames each capable of supporting at least one said unit in a position such that fluid inlet and outlet ports of such unit are within the frame, and each of such frames having local peripheral openings via which fluid can flow to and from a unit or units located in the frame, characterised in that the apparatus includes at least one pair of tubular insert components which are insertable through two said peripheral openings, one in one frame and one in the other frame of the or a said pair, said insert components having sealing faces for co-operating with sealing faces of fluid control and/or conditioning units in such frames and being adapted to co-operate to provide a fluid path from a unit in one frame to a unit in the other frame.

CLASS 12C & 48A, + A, I.C.-C21d 1/00, C22f 1/00, H01b 13/00. 138079.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THERMALLY CONDITIONED BARE WIRE AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR.

STANDARD TELEPHONES AND CABLES LIMITED, OF 190 STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2, ENGLAND.

Application No. 2088/Cal/73 filed September 12, 1973.

Convention date October 11, 1972/(46781/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

Apparatus for manufacturing thermally conditioned bare wire, the apparatus including two or more electrically conductive pulleys over which the wire passes and between which an electric current is established via the wire, wherein at least that part of each pulley which comes into contact with the wire is made of or are faced with a high melting point electrically conductive material having a melting point of not less than 1200°C.

CLASS 90A. I.C.-C03b 27/00.

138080.

APPARATUS FOR TEMPERING GLASS SHEETS.

LIBBEY-OWENS-LORD COMPANY, OF 811 MADISON AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO, U.S.A.

Application No. 2305/Cal/73 filed October 16, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8. Claims.

Apparatus for tempering glass sheets, including means defining a generally horizontal path of travel through successive heating and chilling areas for said sheets, and means below said path in said chilling area for directing a cooling medium against said sheets, characterized by a plurality of rotatable cylindrical rolls for supporting and moving said sheets through said chilling area, said rolls and having a hollow interior, and a vibration dampening substance in the hollow interiors of said rolls.

CLASS 107C+F, I.C.-F23c 3/00.

138081.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

BRUNSWICK CORPORATION, AT ONE BRUNSWICK PLAZA, SKOKIE, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 207/Cal/73 filed January 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

32 Claims.

An internal combustion engine comprising a cylinder member, a head member attached to said cylinder member at one end thereof, a piston reciprocable in said cylinder along an axis to form a cylinder space in conjunction with the cylinder and head, one of said members having a combustion chamber therein connected to the cylinder space by a primary air passage and a smaller secondary air passage, said secondary air passage entering said combustion chamber to discharge air there into in response to an increase in pressure in the cylinder space over that in the combustion chamber, said primary passage being positioned for blockage as a result of piston movement when the piston reaches a predetermined position prior to top dead center whereby said pressure increase results as the piston further approaches top dead center, one member having a fuel passage therein smaller than said air passages connecting said cylinder space and said combustion chamber and positioned to discharge fuel into the combustion chamber in response to said pressure increase, and means for depositing fuel in said fuel passage prior to the blockage of said primary air passage.

CLASS 98G. I.C.-F28f 3/08.

138082.

A PACK OF RECTANGULAR ELEMENT PLATES FOR ROTARY REGENERATIVE HEAT EXCHANGERS.

SVENSKA ROTOR MASKINER AKTIEBOLAG, OF P.O. BOX 15085, 104 65 STOCKHOLM 15, SWEDEN.

Application No. 311/Cal/73 filed February 13, 1973.

Convention date February 16, 1972/(7143/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims. No drawings.

A pack of rectangular element plates for rotary regenerative heat exchangers including a stack of plates which are profiled such as to form open-ended passages for the heat exchanging fluids extending between two parallel and surfaces of the stack, characterized by a support member comprising a frame structure engaging one of said parallel and surfaces of the stack and at least one elongated lift element secured to said frame structure and extending through the stack between two adjacent plates, the free end of said lift element being accessible at the other of said parallel end surfaces and shaped to be engaged by a hoisting device, said lift element being located such as to substantially pass through the centre of gravity of the pack

CLASS 166B, I.C.-B63B 21/52.

138083.

SPAR-TYPE BUOY FOR MARITIME NAVIGATION.

RFSINEX S.A.S., OF ISFO-(BRFSCIA)-(ITALIE)-VIA PER ROVATO, ITALY.

Application No. 345/Cal/73 filed February 16, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Spar-type buoy for maritime navigation comprising a vertical support having an upper extremity and a lower extremity; floating means fixed at a predetermined height on said support and near said upper extremity and being made of shock resilient, light weight, resilient plastic material, said support being connected to a sinker through a joint unit which allows the buoy to effect angular displacements.

CLASS 112F, I.C.-F21M 3/00, F21v 17/00.

138084.

LAMP REFLECTORS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.

Application No. 550/Cal/73 filed March 13, 1973.

Convention date March 18 1972/(12797/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A lamp reflector for a motor vehicle, comprising a moulded plastics body provided with a pair of spaced channels opening toward one another, said channels being open at one end and receiving opposed edges of a mounting plate for the reflector, the mounting plate being secured to the body between the channels by means of an adhesive.

CLASS 28A & 107G I.C.-F01n 3/08.

138085.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

ROBERT BOSCH GMBH 7 STUTTGART 1, POSTFACH 50 WEST GERMANY

Application No. 587/Cal/73 filed March 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An apparatus for reducing the injurious constituents in the exhaust gases emitted by an internal combustion engine comprising a thermal and/or catalytic reactor for decomposing the injurious constituents in the exhaust gases, a metering device producing a slight (ring) substoichiometric air/fuel mixture ($\lambda < 1$) fed to the internal combustion engine and an exhaust gas probe in a part of the exhaust system providing an output signal representative of the composition of the exhaust gases, said probe being connected to an amplifier of the output signal for the control of a regulating valve in a secondary air feed line to the exhaust system.

CLASS 70B, I.C.-B01 3/00.

138086.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE EMBEDDING OF METAL BARS IN CARBON BLOCKS.

SOCIETE DES ELECTRODES ET REFRACTAIRES "SAVOIE", OF 12, RUE DU GENERAL FOY, PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 603/Cal/73 filed March 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method of embedding a metal bar in a carbon block comprising forming a longitudinal groove in the block, the groove defining flanges on each side thereof, arranging the bar in the groove, preheating the block and the bar, and casting liquid metal into the groove around the bar, a longitudinal compressive stress at least equal in intensity to the tensile strength of the block material being applied before casting to at least those parts of the block adjoining the longitudinal outer edges of the flanges and being maintained for at least part of the cooling period.

CLASS 107K, I.C.-F011 3/08.

138087.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR TO SUPERCHARGED INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

ETAT FRANCAIS, OF 4, AVENUE DE LA PORTE D'ISSY, 75996-PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 740/Cal/73 filed March 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

Supercharged internal combustion engine, for example supercharged diesel engine, comprising at least one valve, the or each valve having a stem which is slidably mounted in a valve guide and wherein the stem projects out of said guide into a casing containing oil for lubrication of said stem and the valve actuating means located in said casing, characterised by that at least one annular cavity is formed in the valve guide and communicating permanently with the interior of the valve guide in the vicinity of the end of said guide closest to the valve head, said cavity permanently communicating with by a first passage to a pressure close to atmospheric pressure and by a second passage to a permanent oil supply.

CLASS 27-I. I.C.-EO4h 7/34.

138088.

A MOBILE SILO TRUCK, RAILWAY WAGON AND THE LIKE.

FRANZ PLASSER BAHNBAUMASCHINEN-INDUSTRIE-GESELLSCHAFT M.B.H., OF JOHANNESGASSE 3, VIENNA 1, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 2620/Cal/73 filed November 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A mobile silo truck, railway wagon and the like, more especially for a train consisting of several such trucks arranged one behind the other for carrying off the waste accumulating during ballast cleaning with ballast-cleaning machines, comprising a loading or material-transfer system consisting of at least one conveyor belt arrangement spanning the silo opening in the longitudinal direction of the track, wherein the conveyor belt arrangement consists of several endless conveyor belts or endless conveyor belt sections connected to a drive for reversing the particular conveying direction, and the ends of these conveyor belts or conveyor belt sections are designed to be moved or pivoted into a position in which they project beyond the periphery of the silo opening and engage above or below the ends of the conveyor belt of a following silo truck of the same kind, and wherein drives are provided for displacing or pivoting the ends of the conveyor belts or conveyor belt sections.

CLASS 113-I. I.C.-F21m 3/00.

138089.

A LAMP ASSEMBLY.

THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1149/Cal/74 filed May 25, 1974.

Convention date August 23, 1973/(39914/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A lamp assembly comprising a dished housing, a bulbholder in the housing, said bulbholder having a shoulder against which, in use a lamp filament assembly engages, an aperture in the housing to enable the filament assembly to be mounted in the bulbholder in use, a closure member adapted to engage the housing and to close said aperture, and biasing means disposed between the shoulder and the closure member and adapted, in use, to engage said closure member so as to oppose disengagement thereof from the housing and also to urge the filament assembly into engagement with the shoulder.

CLASS 92D + J. I.C.-A23b 9/00.

138090.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRESERVING PERISHABLE MATERIALS.

SNAM PROGETTIS P.A., OF 16, CORSO VENEZIA, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 554/Cal/73 filed March 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A method for preserving perishable materials, for example cereals, seeds, fruit, vegetables or the like, which method comprises passing through the perishable material a stream of nitrogen having a relative humidity in the range from 45% to 70%; monitoring the humidity of the stream of nitrogen after its passage through the perishable material; and controlling, in response to the monitored humidity, the relative humidity of the stream of nitrogen before its passage through the perishable material.

CLASS 147E. I.C.-HO4R 1/00.

138091.

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.

HUKUM CHANDRA SHARMA, EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, UTTAR PRADESH STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD, ELECTRICITY TEST DIVISION, VISHNUPURI, ALIGARH, UTTAR PRADESH STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 814/Cal/73 filed April 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A pressure transducer comprising a bourdon tube sensitive to the pressure, a control transformer consisting of a primary winding and a secondary winding serving as a moving coil arranged in the air gap and operatively connected by levers to the said bourdon tube, the said moving coil moving against a calibrated scale so as to indicate pressure.

CLASS 206E. I.C.-HO2P 13/00.

138092.

A CONTROL UNIT FOR CONTROLLING THE FORMATION OF FIRING PULSES.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY (WEST).

Application No. 1702/Cal/73 filed July 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A control unit for controlling the formation of firing pulses in dependence upon the relationship between synchronisation signal and a variable unidirectional control signal, the control unit comprising means for receiving the synchronisation signal and the control signal and for producing firing pulses in dependence upon the received control signal and in dependence upon the amplitude-time area of the received synchronisation signal, said signals being in the form of voltage, and wherein said means comprises an integration stage having an input to receive the synchronisation voltage and comparison means having a first input to receive the control voltage and a second input connected to receive the output voltage of the integration stage.

CLASS 26. I.C.-A46b 5/02, A47K 1/09.

138093.

EDUCATION ORAL HYGIENE DEVICE FOR YOUNG CHILDREN.

ROBERT CENICEROS OF 10, HAZEL STREET, LARKSPUR, CALIFORNIA 94939, U.S.A.

Application No. 2367/Cal/73 filed October 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A educational oral hygiene device for young children, which comprises;

- (a) a handle member having a front end and a back end;
- (b) a tooth cleaning portion on one end of said handle member; and
- (c) a ring-shaped teether member extending from said handle member; said teether member extending from near the back end of the handle member to near the tooth cleaning portion and far enough away from the handle member so that said device cannot be swallowed.

CLASS 47E. I.C.-C10B 3/02. 138094.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATION TO COKE OVENS.

SIMON-CARVES LIMITED, OF CHEADLE HEATH, STOCKPORT, CHESHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 2673/Cal/73 filed December 7, 1973.

Convention date December 8, 1972/(56706/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A heating wall for a coking oven of the kind wherein a pair of spaced stretcher walls extend parallel to an over chamber and are held apart by a plurality of spaced transverse header walls extending between the stretcher walls, characterised in that each course of bricks in said header walls is displaced vertically between two adjae superimposed courses in said stretcher walls.

CLASS 206E. I.C.-HO1L 9/08, 15/08. 138095.

A METHOD OF MAKING A THYRISTOR.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2739/Cal/73 filed December 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A method of making a thyristor comprising the steps of : positioning a thyristor semiconductor body with a major surface thereof to be exposed to a radiation source of electron radiation having an energy greater than 1 Mev; and thereafter irradiating the thyristor semiconductor body with radiation from the radiation source thereby decreasing the turn-off time of the thyristor.

CLASS 206E. I.C.-HO1L 1/12. 138096.

A COOLING SYSTEM.

CKD PRAHA, OBOROVY PODNIK, OF PRAHA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 2818/Cal/73 filed December 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A cooling system for semiconductor devices operating on closed evaporating-condensing cycles for transporting heat in the form of latent heat of vaporization of a liquid coolant, the system comprising a chamber and a member of porous material being disposed inside the chamber, an outer side of a soft, yielding portion of the wall of the chamber being in a pressure contact with a semiconductor device by means of an externally applied pressure, an inner side of this portion of the wall of the chamber being loaded with an inner resilient means, wherein the inner resilient means forces the member of porous material, being at least partially immersed into the liquid coolant, down to the inner side of the soft, yielding portion of the wall of the chamber.

CLASS 42A₂ + B & 145C. I.C. A24d/1/00. 138097.
D21h 3/00.

SMOKING ARTICLE HAVING A CARBON FILLED WRAPPER AND WRAPPER THEREFOR.

OLIN CORPORATION, OF P.O. BOX NO. 200, PUSGAH FOREST, NORTH CAROLINE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1845/72 filed November 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims. No drawings.

A smoking article such as herein described having a tobacco column and a wrapper for the tobacco column, said wrapper comprising a thin cellulosic sheet containing finely pulverized carbon.

CLASS 89. I.C.-GO1m 1/00, 15/00. 138098.

TEST STAND FOR VEHICLE ENGINES.

THE CROSS COMPANY, OF 17801 FOURTEEN MILE ROAD, FRASER, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1818/Cal/73 filed August 7, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

25 Claims.

A test stand for vehicle engines comprising an open frame, a cradle of inverted U shape within said frame, means suspending said cradle from the top of said frame for free movement on a plurality of axes with a respect thereto, means rigidly locating and clamping an engine to be tested in an accurate position within said cradle, and means sensing the movement of said clamped engine when its crankshaft is rotated.

CLASS 32C. I.C.-CO7g 7/02. 138099.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF CELLULOLYTIC ENZYMES.

INDIAN JUTE INDUSTRIES' RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, OF 17, TARATOLA ROAD, CALCUTTA 53, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A method of producing cellulytic enzymes characterised by inoculating a medium comprising substrate of one or more of

natural cellulosic materials like wheat bran, pulse husks, chaff, coconut dust, rice bran and shaker dust with a fungus culture of *Aspergillus terreus* (IJRA 62) for production of cellulase enzyme and allowing the medium to ferment until the enzyme is produced in isolatable quantities

CLASS 83B + 92A I.C. A23L 3/34

138100.

METHOD OF REDUCING THE AFLATOXIN CONTENT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

ETABLISSEMENTS V. O. PETTERSEN & CIE, OF 22, BOULEVARD PINEI LAPRADE, DAKAR, REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL.

Application No 316/Cal/74 filed February 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A method of reducing the aflatoxin content of an agricultural product having a fat content less than 10% which comprises forming a homogeneous mixture comprising the crushed agricultural product from 10 to 40% by weight of water, at least one oxide and/or hydroxide of an alkali metal or an alkaline earth metal in an amount such that the homogeneous mixture has a pH of at least 8, and at least one organic amine in an amount sufficient to further raise the pH to at least 9.5; maintaining the resulting homogeneous mixture; at a temperature below 150°C for a time necessary to reduce, at the chosen temperature the aflatoxin content of the product to less than 100 ppb; and drying the resulting detoxified product to reduce its water content

CLASS 17A & 83B, I.C. A 231 3/34, C12h 1/00

138101.

PRESERVATION OF BEVERAGES.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, OF 310 NORTH AVENUE ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No 387/Cal/74 filed February 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preserving a beverage that has been fortified with one or more of proteins, vitamins, minerals, juices and other nutrient-containing additives which comprises (1) incorporating within said beverages an amount of benzoic acid effective to prevent microorganism growth said benzoic acid being introduced in solution in an amount of an organic food-grade solvent sufficient to solubilize said benzoic acid, and (2) adjusting the pH of said beverage to a value not exceeding about 2.85.

CLASS 55D, I.C. AOIn 9/00.

138102.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FLOWABLE WATER INSOLUBLE PESTICIDE COMPOSITION

DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPN. OF 1100 SUPERIOR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No 1003/Cal/74 filed May 3 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the preparation of flowable, aqueous pesticide composition which comprises admixing by weight,

- from 10 to 60% of at least one finely-divided, essentially water-insoluble pesticide;
- from 1 to 10% of a nonionic surfactant;
- from 0.02 to 1.0% of a heteropolysaccharide gum;
- from 0 to 10% of an anticaking agent;
- from 0 to 5% of an antifoaming agent; and
- from 0 to 10% of a freeze-point depressant, the balance being water.

CLASS 32F, d. I.C. O7d 27/02

138103

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING N-[(ETHYL-1-PYRROLIDINYL-2)METHYL] METHOXY-2-SULPHAMOYL-5-BENZAMIDE.

GAVER S.A. OF CHEMIN DE MORNEX, 3, LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1606/Cal/74 filed July 18, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing N-[(ethyl-1-pyrrolidinyl-2)methyl] methoxy-2-sulphamoyl-5-benzamide from ethyl 2-methoxy-5-sulphamoyl benzoate and N-ethyl-2-amino methyl pyrrolidine, in which the two reactants are brought directly into intimate contact in the absence of any diluting means, in their stoichiometric ratio or with a slight excess of N-ethyl-2-amino methyl pyrrolidine, at a temperature of 80—90°C for about 8 hours.

CLASS 32F, + F.b. I.C. CO7d 53/02.

138104.

PROCESS FOR SYNTHESIZING NEW 1-4 BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

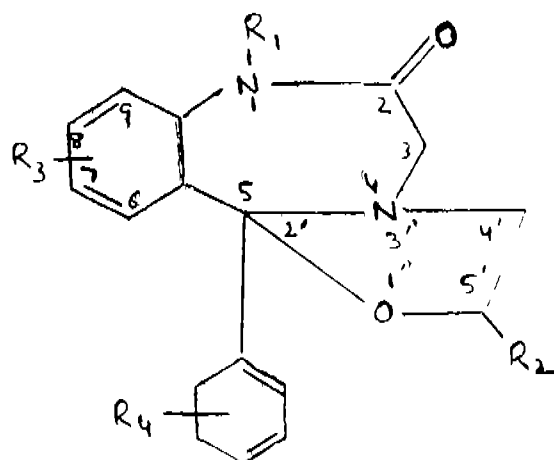
LAPEX SOCIEDAD ANONIMA, OF SAN MARTIN 617, BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA.

Application No. 2687/Cal/74 filed December 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

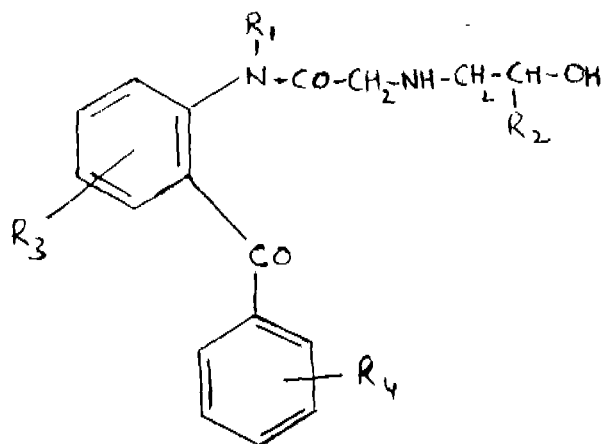
5 Claims.

A process for preparing 1-4 benzodiazepines of the formula (1).



R₁ and R₂ are selected from H and alkyl having 1—3 carbon atoms R₃ is selected from H, halogen, nitro R₄ is

selected from H and halogen which comprises cyclizing, at a temperature between 80° and 140°C, a substituted acyl amino benzophenone of the formula IV,



wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ have the same meaning as above, in the presence of p-toluenesulphonic acid and an aromatic organic solvent.

CLASS 90F, I.C. CO3b, 15/04, 15/12. 138105.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR DRAWING A CONTINUOUS GLASS RIBBON.

GLAVERBEL-MECANIVER FORMERLY KNOWN AS GLAVERBEL, OF CHAUSSEE DE LA HULPE 166, WATERMAEL-BOITSFORT, BELGIUM.

Application No. 1606/72 filed October 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A process of manufacturing flat glass wherein glass is drawn as a continuous ribbon from a supply of molten glass into a drawing chamber in which the ribbon becomes dimensionally set, characterised in that at least one zone within the drawing chamber which is adjacent a boundary wall of or adjacent a cooled body within the drawing chamber and/or which is the path of gas which is descending or has descended in such chamber due to the relatively low temperature of such gas, energy is imparted to cause or promote movement of gas towards a higher zone or zones, and in that gas is aspirated from the chamber at a place or places located within the chamber so that the suction force is effective for drawings off gas from at least one said higher zone.

CLASS 65A, + A, I.C.-HO2m 5/00. 138106.

A STATIC CONVERTER.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESellschaft, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 2167/Cal/73 filed September 25, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims.

A static converter, for feeding an electric machine, comprising a rectifier and an inverter joined by a d.c. intermediate circuit, current control means for controlling the direct current feed to the d.c. intermediate circuit, and, connected across the intermediate circuit the series arrangement of a first

switching means and an oscillatory circuit, the oscillatory circuit comprising a commutating capacitive means and a second switching means, the arrangement being operable, assuming an initial charge on the capacitive means of a certain polarity that when the second switching means is rendered conductive it closes the oscillatory circuit to cause the charge on, and thus the voltage across, the capacitive means to change, the first switching means being responsive during said voltage change to a certain value of said voltage to become conductive to pass quenching current from the capacitive means to the switching devices of the inverter.

CLASS 154-G; 23-G. I.C. B41n 1/24. 138107.

CABINET FOR STRING STENCILS.

MADHUKAR GANESH GOKHALE, 386, NARAYAN PETH, POONA-30, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 122/Bom/73 filed April 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

Cabinet for storing stencils comprising a rectangular vertical cupboard having a lid at the top and a door on from side, there being provided, two pairs of rods for hanging stencils one inner pair of rods being fixed to the back wall of the said cabinet and the outer pair being fitted on the inner wall of slidable drawer, which being provided at upper portion of the said cabinet, characterised in that the front ends of the inner pair of rods and the distal ends of the outer pair of rods being free pass through the respective perforation provided in the upper portion of stencils such that desired stencil can be taken out by pulling the drawer thus freeing the desired stencil there being provided a small chain fixed to the body of the cabinet and the front door for hanging the said front door when opened.

CLASS 50D. I.C.-G12b 15/02, 15/04. 138108.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO COOLING SYSTEMS.

THOMSON-CSF, OF 173, BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN, 75, PARIS 8^{EME}, FRANCE.

Application No. 1659/72 filed October 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A cooling system for components exhibiting high heat dissipation, in which a cooling fluid is supplied to said device through the medium of a blower fan and cooled in a heat exchanger under the influence of an external fan, before flowing through a main pipe, which main pipe (5) splits into a certain number of secondary pipes or secondary circuits (60, 61 ... 69), each of said secondary circuits terminating in a calibrated passage (70 ... 79) which allows a predetermined flow rate of fluid to pass, this fluid acting directly upon a component or indirectly upon a group of components (19 to 24) through the medium of a fluid distribution box (12).

CLASS 32A, I.C. CO9b. 29/06. 138109.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING OIL SOLUBLE DYES STUFF MIXTURES.

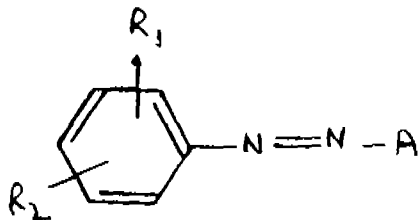
HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN, 80 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1847/72 filed November 9, 1972.

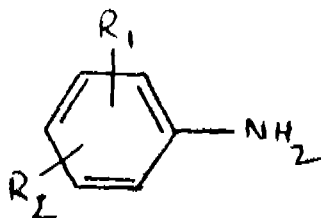
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for the preparation of mixture of dyestuffs of the formula I.



wherein R_1 and R_2 which may be identical or different each represents a hydrogen atom, a low alkyl or alkoxy group and A represents phenol and β -naphthol, which process comprises diazotizing from 2 to 10 different aromatic amines of the formula "2".



wherein R_1 and R_2 each is defined as above and coupling them with a mixture of phenol and β -naphthol.

CLASS 107H, I.C.-FO2n 37/00.

138110.

IMPROVEMENTS TO FUEL INJECTION PUMPS FOR I.C. ENGINES.

ROTO DIESEL, OF 98, BOULEVARD VICTOR-HUGO, CLICHY, (HAUTS-DE-SEINE) FRANCE.

Application No. 2198/72 filed December 20, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

31 Claims.

A fuel injection pump of the kind specified in which the contacting surfaces of the shoes and the end portions of the leaf spring are shaped so that relative movement of the shoes and end portions of the leaf spring in an axial direction will effect a variation in the permitted outward movement of the plungers.

CLASS 32F, + Fwd, I.C. CO9b, 11/04, 11/26.

138111.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SPIROLACTONES.

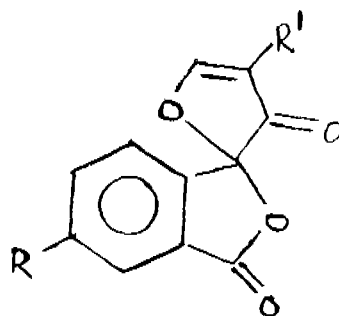
F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE & CO., AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 124-184 GRENZACHERSTRASSE, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 2249/72 filed December 27, 1972.

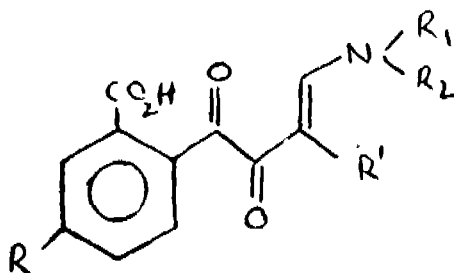
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

Process for preparing a spirolactone of the formula I.



wherein R is hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and R' is lower alkyl or aryl, which comprises submitting a compound of the formula II.



wherein R and R' are as above and R_1 and R_2 taken independently are each lower alkyl and R_1 and R_2 taken together with the nitrogen atom form a 5- or 6- membered saturated heterocyclic ring having at the most one nitrogen or oxygen atom as an additional heteroatom, to an aqueous hydrolysis.

CLASS 206C, I.C.-GO1S 9/44.

138112.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DOPPLER RADAR SYSTEMS.

SIEMENS-ALBIS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF ALBIS-RIEDERSTRASSE 245, 8047, ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1080/Cal/73 filed May 8, 1973.

Convention date November 30, 1972/(55228/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A doppler radar system comprising means for mixing the transmitted signal frequencies with the echo signal frequencies for forming a video frequency doppler signal, this video frequency Doppler signal being applied to a Doppler filter having a lower cut-off frequency which does not fall below a specific value to provide for fixed target echo suppression and whose upper cut-off frequency substantially corresponds to half the pulse repetition frequency of the system, means for selecting a predetermined pulse repetition frequency, which does not give rise to a blind speed, according to the Doppler echo signal received at any instant, and means for analysing the frequency spectrum of the Doppler echo signal received at any instant, and means for providing control criteria via said frequency spectrum for the change in the transmitting frequency and/or the pulse repetition frequency.

CLASS 90E + I, I.C. CO3b 14/00.

138113.

METHOD AND MEANS FOR AUTOMATICALLY REGULATING WEIGHT OF ARTICLES IN GLASSWARE FORMING MACHINE.

EMHART CORPORATION, P.O. BOX 1620, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06102, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1561/Cal/73 filed July 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A glassware forming machine wherein glassware articles are automatically produced from gobs of glass delivered thereto from a feeder bowl and which machine includes a mechanism for automatically taking the newly formed articles from the final mold station of the machine and delivering these articles to a deadplate where they momentarily remain stationary before being swept onto a take-away conveyor or the like characterized in that means are provided at the feeder bowl for varying the size of the gobs of glass and weighing means are provided at the deadplate and synchronized with the article take-out mechanism for producing an output which is proportional to the weight of a newly formed article, and that controller means are provided for said gob size varying means operable in response to said output from said article weighing means for automatically increasing gob size when said article weight falls below a preset minimum value and for automatically decreasing gob size when said article weight exceeds a preset maximum value.

CLASS 27G & 129B. I.C. E04h 7/22. 138114.

APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A TUBE.

SILO-VERFAHRENS AG., OF CH 6301 ZUG/SCHWEIZ, HOFSTRASSE 1, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1698/Cal/73 filed July 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A machine for the production of a tube, from a sheet metal strip coiled on a feed reel comprising a frame of annular construction which is adapted to be erected on the ground, supporting rollers carried by the frame and disposed on a helix at a distance from the bottom end of the frame, and intended to support the tube at a fold therein, a profiling station associated with the frame adapted to be erected on the ground and having a path which extends next to the helix defined by the supporting rollers in offset relation to the tube so as to match the bending of the tube wall, and a folding station associated with the frame and which is also disposed on the ground so as to be substantially on one side of the wall of a tube when produced the folding station having a path which coincides with the helix defined by the supporting roller.

CLASS 35B. I.C. C04b 11/00. 138115.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING CEMENT CLINKER BY BURNING RAW MATERIALS.

ISHIKAWAJIMA-HARIMA JUKOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 2-1, 2-CHOME, OTE-MACHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO-TO, JAPAN.

Application No. 2434/Cal/73 filed November 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for making cement clinker by burning raw materials comprising a step of preheating and calcining raw materials by a suspension preheater provided with a calcining de-

vice having a burner or burners, a step of burning clinker in a rotary kiln, and a step of cooling cement clinker by a clinker cooler, having an improvement comprising mixing combustion air supplied from said clinker cooler and exhaust gas from said rotary kiln which contains dust, before they are supplied to said calcining device, so as to condense volatile matters contained in said exhaust gas thereby adhering said condensed volatile matters to the dust; separating said dust; supplying the mixture of said combustion air and said exhaust gas free from said dust to said calcining device, thereby calcining the preheated raw materials of cement clinker; and discharging out of the system all or a part of said dust, thereby discharging volatile matters introduced into the rotary kiln installation out of said system.

CLASS 85Q. I.C. F27b 7/34. 138116.

ROTARY KILN APPARATUS WITH SUSPENSION PREHEATER HAVING BURNER FOR CALCINING.

ISHIKAWAJIMA-HARIMA JUKOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 2-1, 2-CHOME, OTE-MACHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO-TO, JAPAN.

Application No. 2634/Cal/73 filed November 30, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A rotary kiln, with a suspension preheater in which a calcining burner is installed, and a planetary type multicylinder pre cooler is assembled into a unitary construction so that combustion air required by a kiln burner is induced through each cylinder of said planetray type multicylinder pre cooler whereas clinker discharged from the rotary kiln is rapidly cooled below 1000°C by the said planetary type multicylinder pre cooler and a main cooler is installed successively so that clinker is further cooled by combustion air required by a calcining burner.

CLASS 23H. I.C. B65d 83/04. 138117.

CONTAINER FOR HOLDING AND SINGLY DISPENSING IDENTICAL SHAPED BODIES PARTICULARLY TABLETS AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THAT CONTAINER.

CENTROMINT COMPANY, (ESTABLISHMENT), OF VADUZ, HAUPTSTRASSE 26, LIECHTENSTEIN.

Application No. 533/Cal/1974 filed March 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Container for holding and singly dispensing shaped objects which are identical to one another, particularly tablets, which are stored in a stack in the container and which are pressed by a spring towards the dispensing end of the container and into the dispensing position, from which they are ejected by rotation of the container cap which takes place against the action of the cap closure spring, in that a part of the cap pushes in front of it whichever is the topmost tablet in the stack, the part bearing the cap spring being an injection moulded body of thermoplastics material, e.g. polystyrene, characterised in that the cap spring consisting of a metallic wire like or sheet like extension is cast in at least at the attached part thereof into the supporting part of the housing and the cap respectively.

CLASS 40G & 55B. I.C. A61 1/00; A23 3/26. 138118.
IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ELECTRON BEAM BULK STERILIZATION.

ENERGY SCIENCES INC., OF 111 TERRACE HALL AVENUE, BURLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS 01803, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1135/72 filed August 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for bulk sterilization involving selectively destroying viable micro-organisms and the like in a medium such as herein described, but without effecting substantial chemical and physical damage to the said medium, that comprises, disposing the medium-to-be-sterilized at a predetermined region, generating pulsed substantially monochromatic electron beams and directing the same to said region substantially uniformly to irradiate the medium, and adjusting the pulses of electron beam energy to produce an irradiation dose of value within the range of from substantially a few tenths to several megarads and with a dose rate greater than substantive 10^7 rads per second.

CLASS 127C. I.C. F16g 1/28. B29h 7/22.

138119.

TOOTHED DRIVE BELT.

DUNLOP LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S LONDON, S.W.I., ENGLAND.

Application No. 152/Cal/73 filed January 22, 1973.

Convent on date January 22, 1972 (3173/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A toothed belt having a row of teeth on one surface, an outer protective layer on the other surface and a centrally-disposed reinforcement layer, the reinforcement layer comprising a spirally-wrapped layer of cords such that the cords run substantially longitudinally of the belt, the teeth and the outer protective layer being formed from rubber compositions of different physical properties.

CLASS 32F + F.b. & 55D₂ I.C. C07d 49/38.

138120.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HERBICIDAL SUBSTITUTED BENZIMIDAZOLES.

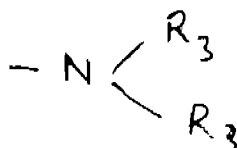
UNITED STATES BORAX AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, OF 3075, WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 297/Cal/74 filed February 12, 1974.

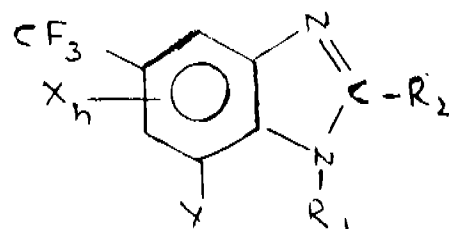
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

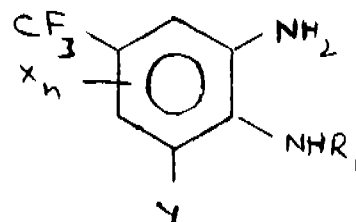
A process for the production of compounds of the formula *I.



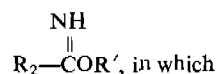
in which R_1 and R_2 which may be the same or different are hydrogen or lower alkyl, Y represents NO_2 or a group of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



when Y is NO_2 , X is at the 6-position and represents hydrogen, halo, or lower alkoxy and n is 1; when Y is a group of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings and n is 0-2, in which R_3 is hydrogen or lower alkyl, with the proviso that R_1 and R_2 together represents a total of at least one carbon atom which comprises reacting a compound of the formula II.



with a carboxylic acid of the formula R_2COOH or with a carboximide of the formula



R_1 , R_2 , X and n have the meanings defined above; R' is a lower alkyl group; and Y is NO_2 , a group of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings or hydrogen and, if desired, reducing in known manner the $-NO_2$ group to form a $-NH_2$ group.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

112679 112709 112792 112872 112905 112989 113308 113327
113407 113452 113960 113968 114033 114055 114184 114304
114832 114856 114982 115714 115854 116026 116130 116234
116242 116244 116329 116445 116606 116933 116999 117753
118533 119522 121413

(2)

113127 113188 113209 113222 113284 113338 113385 113779
113964 114162 114284 114523 114525 114549 114574 114632
114783 115287 115589 116160 117001 117976 118614

(3)

114169 114242 114565 114588 114621 115273 115453 115480
115519 115592 115734 115772 115790 116604 116640 116737
116990 117008 117086 117205 118504 119030 119820 119919
120252 120478 121622

(4)

96174 96767

(5)

103281

PATENTS SAVED

80448 81072 117459 130983 133158 133159 134929 135344
 136139 136189 136357 136527 136576 136603 136608 136615
 136628 136631 136632 136633 136635 136637 136644 136649
 136651 136654 136659 136661 136678 136679 136685 136699
 136701 136703 136707 136708 136712 136738 136741 136751
 136844 137109

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC.
(PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

127373 M/s National Research Development Corporation of India.
 130772 }
 132359 } ... George Aristovoulos Petzetakis (Minor).

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE
WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. & Title of the Invention

96577 (16-11-64) Solidification and conversion of salt bitterns into manure.

125186 (7-2-70) Process for removing carbon dioxide in a combined system for producing ammonia and urea.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

73991 74151 74179 74210 74506 75028 75933 79260 82058
 83748 84826 84869 85018 85275 85264 85628 90482 90634
 90637 90668 90673 90733 90767 90780 90784 90819 90821
 90877 90878 90889 90890 90921 91104 91145 91616 93239
 93336 94863 95666 95684 95862 96229 96327 96364 96376
 96392 96401 96449 96458 96518 96562 96657 96675 96723
 96828 96870 97124 97187 97387 99513 99716 102349 102353
 102361 102421 102453 102587 102601 102657 102677 102712
 102729 102754 102868 102943 103043 103986 106536 106550
 106717 107415 107691 107768 107886 107887 108032 108033
 108042 108074 108077 108144 108226 108288 108308 108405
 108453 108480 108507 108520 108637 108862 109630 110653
 112748 112991 113026 113027 113028 113104 113120 113121
 113169 113176 113211 113280 113308 113378 113536 113652
 113739 114184 117909 117910 117911 117912 118275 118328
 118336 118375 118389 118449 118487 118469 118566 118576
 118628 118704 118715 118750 118857 118859 118860 119024
 119158 119404 119405 119611 121413 122362 122371 122647
 122908 123504 123701 123738 123850 123880 123888 123894
 123928 123991 124026 124038 124044 124053 124055 124057
 124061 124095 124106 124120 124180 124214 124587 124621
 124622 124623 124624 124625 124629 127593 128873 129071
 129098 129109 129133 129149 129157 129167 129204 129205

129206 129207 129214 129239 129274 129275 129307 129316
 129334 129335 129336 129358 129496 129580 129623 129648
 129723 129810 130326 130643 132128 132168 133101 133359
 133405 133432 133456 133527 133551 133566 133578 133599
 133617 133644 133661 133727 133776 133785 133786 133787
 133801 133910 134013 134046 134415 134890 134984 135072
 135356 135573 135489 135658 135682 135731 135911 135953
 135959 135960 136243 136307 136378 136437 136487 136492
 136493 136563 136613

CESSATION OF PATENTS

70731 71063 71198 71259 71289 71336 71361 71372 71566
 71609 71742 71751 71880 71970 71989 72018 72046 72093
 72112 72137 72176 72177 72232 72262 72272 72298 72409
 72427 72439 72442 74278 80332 80467 81620 89088 91835
 93101 96500 116462 117029 127029

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 142984. Expo Engineers, 46/22, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi (An Indian Partnership Concern), Indian National. "Handle". May 12, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143047. Raja Mechanical Co. (P) Ltd, 33-Deputy Ganj, Delhi-110006, (An Indian Company), "Toy". May 20, 1975.

Class 1. Nos. 143064 & 143065. Mohamad Asif, an Indian National, trading as International Silver Company, 30E 11, Mufti Tola, Post Box No. 217, Moradabad (U.P.) India. "Coffee pot". May 28, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143094. Unique (India) Dies, 13, Sainath Industrial Estate No. 2, Goregaon (East), Bombay-63, Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Proprietary firm. "Bench vice". June 10, 1975.

Class 1. Nos. 143129 & 143130. Arun Shankarlal Talwar, An Indian Citizen 7, Swastik Society, North South Road No. 1, Vile Parle (West) Bombay-400056, Maharashtra, India. "A mouth opener device". June 24, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143305. Himalaya Electrical Industries Pvt. Ltd. 8711, Roshanara Road, Delhi (India), an Indian Company. "Electric Karahi". August 2, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143307. Himalaya Electrical Industries Pvt. Ltd. 8711, Roshanara Road, Delhi (India), an Indian Company. "A lid of karahi". August 2, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142776. Kalpana Industries, an Indian Partnership Firm, carrying on business at 405, Byculia Industrial Estate Sussex Road, Near Victoria Gardens, Bombay-400027, Maharashtra, India. "Round ashtray". March 10, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142777. Kalpana Industries, an Indian Partnership Firm, carrying on business at 405, Byculia Industrial Estate, Sussex Road, Near Victoria Gardens Bombay-400027 Maharashtra, India. "Multi-purpose reticulating pen holder with memo clip, mirror and calendar". March 10, 1975.

- Class 3. No. 142778. Dunlop India Limited, an Indian Company, of Dunlop House, 57B Mirza Ghalib Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India, "Tyre for a vehicle wheel". March 10, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 142789. Pusupuletti Nammalwar Nagaraj C/o. Kent Ceramic Tiles & Company (P) Ltd., 167, Broadway, Madras-600001, Tamil Nadu and Nilagiri Mittu C/o. Trades and Services (1st floor), 18-A, Woods Road, Mount Road, Madras-600002, Tamil Nadu, both are Indians. "Containers cum savings boxes". March 11, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 142970. Falcon Tyres Limited, (A public limited Company, incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. No. 5, Crescent Road, High Grounds, Bangalore-560001, Karnataka State, India, "Tyre". May 3, 1975.
- Class 3. Nos. 142994 to 143030. Mona Toys Industries, A Partnership Firm of D-34, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-27 India. Indian National. "Toys", May 14, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 143146. Indo American Industries, P.O. Box No. 9015, NSE Estate, Goregaon East, Bombay-400063, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Partnership Concern. "Calendar with memo pad". June 27, 1975.
- Class 3. Nos. 143303 & 143304. Murphy India Limited, An Indian Company existing under the Companies Act 1956, at Eastern Express Highway, Thana, State of Maharashtra, India. "A radio-cum-transistor case". August 2, 1975.
- Class 11. No. 143042. Roma Department Store, Yeshwant Nagar, Opp : Twin Theatre, Swami Vivekanand Road, Andheri (West), Bombay-400058, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Baby pant". May 19, 1975.
- Class 13. Nos. 143154 & 143158. The Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co. Limited, a Joint Stock Company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1882 at Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi-6. "Towels". June 27, 1975.

S. VEDARAMAN,

*Controller-General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks.*